





examined the witness for the plaintiff...  
When a few weeks ago, I took the liberty of...  
Many a lawyer damages himself irretrievably by undue efforts to serve his client...  
Lawyers too often forget that the witness they browbeat of the party they chisel to-day may hold quite a different relation to them to-morrow...  
But we did not intrude to teach the gentleman of the bar their trade, and will here break off, trusting that the topics so fairly branched by Mr. Kimball may receive further and more searching discussion...  
For the Herald.  
Is it not singular that our health should be placed under the direction of those whose interests in our being sick? The peace and quiet of our town lie in the hands of those whose interest lies in our disquiet and strife? The selection of a liquor-trial jury, in the hands of one who receives two dollars for every time they disagree...  
A BOARD.—What is a board, Ike?  
A board is a piece of wood that is not a plank, nor a clip, nor a scallion.  
What is a board Jim?  
A board, sir, is a parcel of men who don't know one house from another, an stray goat round, making marks in his books, and chalking down money for poor folks to fork over to the tax collector...  
What is a board Tom?  
A board is a set of fellows who drink rum, and takes ten dollars from every man who sells rum, so that they can pay their own rum bills...  
What is a board Sam?  
A board is a body of individuals who are the nicest sort of folks before the election, but after the election they get the swells, a very common disease on the western continent. The swells operates on the intestinal canals of the pericranium, and frequently enlarges the thorax. It inflates the epidermis of caputition in-turgescence, and grossly disfigure the face, the insular circumference of the mouth and lips. Thus it operates on the imagination, and they talk about things they don't understand, and make laws of which they are entirely ignorant. This disease engenders another, called the flus or pun-ckes, which always terminates fatally, and generally before the time of office expires...  
You have giving me two definition of four boards. You are all right, and can now have a recess of fifteen minutes.—[Williamsburg Press.]

**FOR THE PUBLIC.**  
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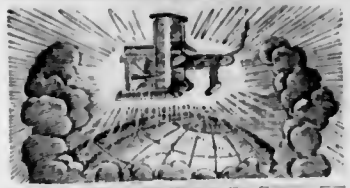
And why did I do so? Because I felt that either fanaticism or the accomplishment of sinister ends was the lower of the whole movement; that last a very few years before we had taken an old ragged and closed house, and by much exertion and in considerable outlay we had made it at least a fair village hotel, and by endeavoring to keep it orderly had made for it a highly respectable patronage; that as usual at the beginning of the year as a law-abiding citizen, license to keep a tavern with the liquor privilege was desired and expected from the Board of Trustees, but not being able to get it from this source, having applied to and obtained it from the county court, and that in the opinion of many we thus had a sound and lawful license; and that after all this then to be drawn up as a culprit answer in charge of a crime of which the view of all the circumstances that my rights and privileges as a peaceable citizen were outraged, I could not fail to be exasperated...  
Respecting the last election of Trustees referred to in their "outlines of history," I must be allowed to differ from the statement that it was "an animated struggle in which the greatest exertions were made on both sides." So far as I was concerned in that election I simply went to the polls during the day and that in the afternoon, and voted, and did no more...  
I took no part for I knew we could get no unimpaired expression relative to the license having license; believing that we would be run over again with the portentous cry of whisky or no whisky...  
The analysis of the motion then given as appears in their official "History" is surely to be regarded as a wonderful mathematical hyperbole that would command the attention of the most learned of the age...  
It is scarcely necessary to notice their proposition to submit to the decision of a majority of the jury in their trials, but doubtless if such propositions were ever made, they will be judged to have been based upon a knowledge that they would thus convict us; and it really appears to be a novel and ludicrous idea, taken in any aspect...  
I do not feel it incumbent on me to defend our County Judge as I consider him fully able to answer for himself, but the reason given as the grounds upon which Judge Finnell discharged the prisoners are not only garbled but are in fact a tissue of misrepresentations. It is known to every one that was in the Court House at the time, and there was a large collection present then, that Mr. H. R. French was discharged upon the response of the Jailor to the writ of Habeas Corpus, upon a motion made by his attorney, which was so plain that the attorney for the Trustees made no resistance. In the case of Mr. Hastings while the Court held the doctrine that in view of all the surrounding circumstances the Court and not the witness was to be the Judge whether his testimony would criminate or make himself infamous, yet he remarked there were cases where the witness in answering a particular question would know that his answer would lead to his criminalization, and that under such a state of case he would have the right to Judge for himself. I would just here further remark that a writ of Habeas Corpus commands the Jailor that he bring the body of the individual before the Judge, and show cause why he was committed, and of his detention, which the Jailor's response failed to do; but merely said they were committed by order of M. Stevenson, Police Judge of Geo. town, or words of that import. Whether the alleged offense for which they were sent to jail can be substantiated or not, he that as it may, the informality of the imprisonment in both cases was clear and unquestionable; and upon this question allow me to state the opinions of the eminent lawyers, which appear in their handbill, are not brought to bear. They give no opinion as to the legal form and manner of imprisoning, but simply state what may be a cause for imprisonment...  
Citizens of Georgetown and Scott County for you are all addressed by the "Board of Trustees" in their late handbill, you who have been for sometime past, spectators of this scene, I imagine are heartily sick of it; but may I ask of you the forbearance to look upon all of us, those on the other side of the question as well as ourselves, with more of pity than contempt; remembering that the voices of vice may be no more unprincipled, than the defenders of virtue may be fanatical. And in conclusion let me sincerely ask you if there is any scheme, pacific in its nature, by which in your opinion, this unhappy state of things may be remedied, that quiet and kindness may once more be restored, not to delay one hour in your efforts, in its presumption and consummation...  
JAMES BARKLEY.  
Is Lamo.—The last number of the Georgetown Herald came to us draped in the usual marks of mourning. Upon glancing over its columns we were surprised to find that it was occasioned by the untimely "juggling" of its editor, because he had refused to "peach upon his friends before some petty, tyrannical dispensers of Law. An editor in jail must be a queer sight, and an editor scribbling for his paper while looking through the "ten of diamonds," must feel queer...  
We know not how to express our indignation at his outrage against a member of the "fraternity." But alas and alack! to what base uses we must come at last! Friend French has our sympathy, and we hope that when he is once more in his sanctum, he will make his pers-

enters feel the lash in such a way, that they will send no more such ugly-looking officers of the law after him as the portrait of the one he gave us in his last issue. It makes us shudder to contemplate him.—Yemassee.  
Hon. John C. Breckinridge.  
It gives us pleasure to see that our distinguished Representative in Congress every where commands admiration and respect, and that his splendid talents and high moral and political worth are duly appreciated by the people of the whole Union...  
He was in Covington and Cincinnati a few days ago, and, while there, the Enquirer, gave him the following just and beautiful complimentary paragraph, for which the editors will receive the thanks of all Miss B's numerous friends in Kentucky:  
John C. Breckinridge.  
Among the noble band of men who in the House of Representatives stood firmly by the Nebraska and Kansas bill, and powerfully contributed by their influence to its passage, was JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, the able and eloquent Democratic Representative from Kentucky. Although a Southern man in location, he is national in his feelings and principles; and notwithstanding his youth and brief Congressional service, he is everywhere recognized as one of the leading members of the House of Representatives...  
Gifted with the finest talents, this young and eloquent champion of democracy made a favorable impression upon the country soon after he took his seat in Congress, and the most confident predictions in regard to his future career were then made, which his course since has not disappointed but justified. He has surprised effectually all the great Democratic measures which have come before that body, particularly the law organizing Territorial governments in Nebraska and Kansas. The brilliant speech which he made upon that question, soon after it had been laid upon the table, upon motion of Mr. Curtiss, his exposure of the treacherous conduct of that gentleman, his eloquent appeal in his behalf, rendered it most essential service throughout the country with the Democratic masses, and was not without its influence at Washington...  
We are glad to learn that Mr. Breckinridge, who is now in this city, is in good health and not emaciated in the least by the fatigues of the late excited and protracted session of the House of Representatives...  
WASHINGTON, June 11.—Senate.—Mr. Douglas offered a resolution to amend the joint rules of the two houses, provided that the first session of every future Congress shall adjourn at 12 o'clock M., on the first Monday in June—laid over...  
The bill regulating the pay of the deputy postmasters, was returned from the House with the Senate's amendment...  
The action of the House was concurred in and the bill is now passed...  
Mr. Walker stated that the friends of the homestead bill would insist upon making it the special order from day to day till disposed of also that they would endeavor to have some action taken on the vetoed insane land bill during the present week...  
House.—The resolutions providing for the adjournment on the 14th of August was taken up to-day...  
A motion to amend by striking out 14th August and inserting from July 17th to October 17th was made...  
After a long debate the amendment was adopted and the resolution passed...  
The House went into committee on the general appropriation bill...  
Mr. Brooks spoke on the subject of the Pacific railroad...  
The House then adjourned...  
WASHINGTON, June 15, 1854.  
HOUSE.—Mr. Singleton severely commented on the course of Mr. Fillmore for having submitted to Spain relative to Cuban affairs. He spoke of various outrages committed by Spain against the United States, and advocated a demand for instant indemnity for outrages, and assurances that the like shall not be repeated. Should Spain refuse, he was in favor of bringing all of the power of the United States to blockade the island and take possession of it...  
Mr. Latham spoke on the same subject. He was opposed to acquiescing Cuba by any unjust war. He should not resort to force as long as there was a way to avoid it. If Spain attempts to lay the island waste to spite us, and make it a nuisance because we desire its acquisition, let us enter complaints and abate the nuisance...  
Mr. Cobb was in favor of Cuba coming in as a ripe apple from a tree. He entered his solemn protest against this government or individuals engaging in unlawful expeditions and seizing the island...  
WASHINGTON, June 15.  
SENATE.—Mr. Pearce, from the finance committee, reported a bill for the settlement of the claims of Texas creditors. The bill provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay those creditors who have bonds or other evidences of debt for which revenues were pledged, and coming within the act of September, 1850, six millions and a half dollars to be divided pro rata. It also provides that no payments are to be made unless a receipt be given relinquishing all claims on the United States...  
The vetoed land bill was then taken up, and Mr. Clayton is now speaking.

House.—The House took up the bill increasing the rate of postage.  
Gerrit Smith offered an amendment providing that the Post-Office Department be abolished at the end of two years and leave the matter of carrying the mails to private enterprise, when it would be done better and cheaper...  
Pending the discussion, the House went into committee on the general appropriation bill, and, after a short debate adjourned...  
WASHINGTON, June 16.  
SENATE.—The private calendar was taken up, and a bill to renew Hiram Moore and John Haseall's patent for harvesting read and rejected...  
A bill authorizing the coinage of 5 and 10 cent pieces was taken up and passed...  
Four private bills were passed and the Senate adjourned till Monday...  
HOUSE.—The House took up the bill to modify the rates of postage, and after a short debate the House adjourned...  
WASHINGTON, June 17.  
HOUSE.—Mr. Olds offered a substitute to the bill shifting the expense of the franking privilege from the Post-Office to the Treasury Department, was rejected...  
The original bill, changing the present rate of postage on single letters to 5 and 10 cents. The former for distances under 3,000 miles and the latter for over that distance, was about 10 he put on postage, when, on motion of Mr. Washburn, of Maine, it was laid on the table. Yeas 41, nays 51...  
**PRIZE.**  
To be sung on the Reconsideration of the Liquor Law.  
BY WILLIAM C. W.—  
(This best of 250.)  
To the transitory darkness  
From our faces clears away,  
To the temple of cold water  
Leaps triumphant into day.  
See again cold-water people  
Meet and clasp each other's palms,  
And by frog-pool, duck, and puddle,  
Raise Maine liquor-lawish psalms.  
Behold the true fanatics,  
Screaming in a headlong horde,  
God has given a commission  
Only to the Water Board.  
Only by the weight of water  
Gushing down our gullets dry,—  
Can good, earnest people  
Keep themselves from getting high.  
Nations, hear the hurrid rumbling  
Causing dire intestine wars,  
Wasting deserts, flooding oceans,  
Putting out the winking stars.  
Telling, that our legislation  
Glorifies assuage choirs,  
Making men, inspired by water  
Worthy his immortal sires.  
Nations thus exult, that darkness  
From one cheek-pool flows away,  
And the growing, green of grass horus  
Great the dawn of thirity day.  
For the Herald.  
The most formidable combination and conspiracy that can be found in the long annals of human history, has been effected in this republican country by those numerous associations known as "Temperance Societies." They profess entire abstinence from the accustomed beverages of mankind; and it is their object to compel all other persons to follow their example, by means of Legislative coercion. The members of the societies, consider it a solemn duty to deprive, if possible, every man in the country, of the opportunity of exercising his natural rights because they think it debasing and mischievous in its consequences. Their intellect is not limited to ardent spirits such as brandy, gin, rum and whisky, but includes all wines, whether of foreign or domestic growth, and even malt liquors and cider, the produce of our own orchards and fields. All these established, agreeable and salutary beverages, none of which are intoxicating, except to persons wholly unaccustomed to them, or to those of intemperate inclinations who may occasionally drink them to excess, are to be fulfilled alike to the temperate and the immoderate; to the refined and hospitable home and social circle, to the traveler's tavern, as well as the sordid's closet; to the exhausted laborer, it is to be denied to the feeble pulse of tottering age as to the vigorous veins of youth and manhood; to every table, board and lip, save only those of the "Holy Communion," at the Lords Supper! Why this singular and impressive exception?

Newspaper Writing.—Though everybody effects secrecy, it is secret known to all the town, that almost every newspaper man in political life has now and then used the newspaper, the most powerful engine there is for acting upon opinion; an acquaintance of ours calling on one of the bishops, had to wait beside him until he finished a labor for a daily paper. Several political chiefs effect little secrecy respecting the fact of their contributing in newspapers, though they, of course do not wish to be identified with all their contributions. "You may think it very easy to write an article for a newspaper," said a Cabinet Minister at a public dinner recently, "but try it."—[London paper.]  
The Georgetown Kentucky Herald came to us this week dressed in mourning, and was eagerly looked to see who is dead. We found it was only a temporary civil death occasioned by the imprisonment of its editor because he did not choose to inform the authorities of his town of those whom he may have seen partaking of the stimulating beverage at the Hotel.—It was not for a debt contracted to supply delinquent subscribers with his paper!—N. Y. Record.  
**GEORGETOWN DANCING ACADEMY.**  
MR. D. D. RICHARDSON, RESPECTFULLY announces at the solicitation of many friends, that he will open his classes in Georgetown, at Apollo Hall on Monday next 17th inst.  
Mr. R. has for several years visited annually the Eastern cities, spending neither time or expense in obtaining a thorough proficiency in his profession, and keeping himself fully conversant with the progress of the art, and hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a share of patronage.  
Terms \$10. for 30 lessons.  
A class for Gentlemen will be open each Monday night.  
Spectators positively forbidden, but Patrons may obtain cards of admission.  
A list for signatures can be seen at the Georgetown Hotel.  
Hours of teaching, day class from 9 to 12 in the morning and from 3 to 6 in the afternoon—night class from 7 to 9.  
June 15, 1854-14-15.  
**SCOTT FARM!**  
I will sell, on reasonable terms, the farm lately owned and occupied by John Haraden, dec'd, as a family residence; containing about 225 acres. Said farm is finely situated, in Scott county, Ky., on the road leading from Georgetown to Cynthiana and about 24 miles North East of the former place. It is well watered by excellent ponds and never failing springs, and under a high state of cultivation. Persons wishing to see the farm would do well to call and see immediately. —Also!  
**MY RESIDENCE.**  
Situated on the East end of Main Street in Georgetown, Ky., one formerly owned and occupied by Dr. Malone, yes! For particulars apply to.  
SIDNEY L. HERNDON, Georgetown, Ky.  
June 15, 1854-14-15.  
**NOTICE.**  
Persons paying their town tax to the Treasurer on or before the 10th of July next will be allowed a deduction of 8 per cent.  
A. M. LYON, Treas.  
June 15, 1854-31.  
**SCOTT COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.**  
I will subscribers to this association are requested to meet at the Court House in Georgetown on County Court day in June at 2 o'clock P. M., for the transaction of business of great importance to the Society. A punctual attendance of all the members is requested.  
R. E. FORD, President.  
June 15 1854-14-32.  
**ELEGANT CARVED PIANO FORTES.**  
We have now in store eight beautifully carved Louis XIV Piano Fortes. These instruments, for richness of finish and purity of tone cannot be surpassed.  
We are also offering rare inducements to purchasers, in the price of our Pianos, and for rush the trade and pursue cannot be better consulted and gratified than at.  
COLBURN & FIELDS, 154 Main street, Cincinnati.  
June 15, 1854.  
**OUR STOCK OF PRINCE & CO'S**  
Melodeons is now very large. It is not necessary for us to say a word in their praise, more than that their rapid sale all over the country is good evidence of their superiority over all others. The reputation of George Prince & Co. is almost as extensive for superior Melodeons as Chickering for Piano Fortes. For sale wholesale and retail at factory prices by COLBURN & FIELDS, 154 Main street, Cin.  
June 15, 1854-14-35.  
**FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE AMERICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.**  
Amsterdam, New York.  
THE undersigned agent for this well established institution, continues to issue Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by fire, also against hazards of Marine and inland transportation at the current rates of premium charged by other responsible companies. All claims for loss under policies issued by the undersigned will be adjusted promptly, and paid by the Agent in Georgetown.  
WM. C. WHITE, Agt.  
For Georgetown and Scott Co.  
May 11, 1854-10-35.  
**PROTECTION, FIRE, MARINE & INLAND INSURANCE CO!**  
THE undersigned, agent for this old and well established institution, continues to issue Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by fire, also against the hazards of Marine or inland transportation, at the current rates of premium charged by other responsible companies. All claims for loss, under Policies issued by the undersigned, will be adjusted promptly, and paid by the General Agent in Cincinnati. The losses paid by this company in the Western States, during the last 25 years, exceed \$2,000,000.  
P. M. PHELPS, Agent  
For Georgetown and Scott Co.  
June 5, 1854-4.





HENRY R. FRENCH, EDITOR

GEORGETOWN:

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1854

Samuel Bailey, county, paid to No 52, vol 10 \$1 85  
Mort. Price, town, paid to No 14, vol 10 6 00  
Richard M. Johnson, White Sulphur, paid to No 52, vol 10 2 00  
Jas. R. Crumbaugh, county, paid to No 13, vol 11 1 75

We are authorized to announce that JOHN M. GUNN is a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing election in August 1854.  
Oct. 20, 1853.

We are authorized to announce WM. T. V. BRADFORD a candidate for Sheriff of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.  
Jan. 6, 1854 43-44

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. PAGE a candidate for the office of Jailor at the ensuing election in August 1854.  
Jan. 6, 1854 44-45

We are authorized to announce GEORGE TOPPASS a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.  
Jan. 19, 1854 45-46

We are authorized to announce JAMES YOUNG a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.  
Jan. 26, 1854 46-47

We are authorized to announce RANDOLPH DIXON a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.

We are authorized to announce T. M. SCRUGGS as a defendant candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing election in August.  
Feb. 16, 1854 49-50

To the voters of Scott County.  
Fellow Citizens—I would respectfully notify you that I am an independent voter but a dependent candidate for your suffrages at the next August election, as Assessor for the County. If elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with zeal and fidelity, and to the best of my humble abilities.  
GEORGE W. BATES.  
March 16, 1854 1-2

We are authorized to announce B. T. THOMPSON a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Scott county, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.  
March 23, 1854 2-3

County Court Clerk.  
We are authorized to announce L. B. DICKINSON a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.  
April 13, 1854 5-6

For County Assessor.  
We are authorized to announce WILSON MOORE a candidate for the office of Assessor at the ensuing election in August, 1854.  
April 20, 1854 7-8

We are authorized to announce JOAN TAYLOR GRIFFITH a candidate for the office of Assessor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August, 1854.  
May 4, 1854 8-9

County Judge.  
We are authorized to announce JIM MILTON STEVENSON a candidate for the office of County Judge of Scott county at the ensuing election in August, 1854.  
May 18, 1854 9-10

Surveyor.  
We are authorized to announce J. M. EWING as a candidate for the office of Surveyor of the county of Scott, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.  
May 18, 1854 9-10

We are authorized to announce B. W. FINNELL a candidate for the office of County Judge at the ensuing election in August, 1854.  
May 25, 1854 11-12

We are authorized to announce JAMES R. DRYDEN a candidate for the office of Jailor at the ensuing election in August, 1854.  
June 1, 1854 12-13

We are authorized to announce HENRY EDMONDSON a candidate for the office of County Assessor, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.  
May 4, 1854 8-9

We are authorized to announce THOMAS KELLY a candidate for the office of County Judge at the ensuing election in August.  
June 15, 1854 13-14

We are authorized to announce that REASON FIELDS is a candidate for the office of Assessor of Scott County at the ensuing election in August, 1854.  
June 22, 1854 14-15

Owing to sickness in our family we have been unable, this week, to pay much attention to our editorial business; friends, however, having voluntarily supplied deficiencies, by furnishing equally interesting matter. Our readers, we presume, like ourselves, have no just cause of complaint.

## AN APPEAL.

For the Citizens of Georgetown and Scott County.

It is natural to every man to desire that his motives and conduct should be placed in a proper light before the community in which he resides. Actuated by this feeling we shall attempt to review, in a spirit of moderation and of fairness, the events and consequences therefrom which have lately been and are yet disturbing the quiet of our village. It may be that we shall now take a very different view of this matter from that which we presented last week. We certainly feel differently. When those articles were penned we were smarting under a sense of disgraceful using, and outraged rights—and if personalities, unworthy of our selves, and it may be undeserved by those to whom they were applied, have escaped us, the apology must be found in the circumstances of our case; we confess we have none of that staidness, which might enable us to come forth from a felon's cell to the Editor's chair, with a mind well fitted for analyzing any subject. Whether our position was right or wrong, we felt the reflection none the less keenly and we can not believe that our worst enemies would charge that our conduct was not influenced by a correct principle.

But with reflection on this subject has come another consideration of a personal character, which affects us more nearly than even the disgrace and imprisonment we have undergone.

It is this, the combination of circumstances has been such as to place us in an attitude of resistance to law and order.

This situation is not to our taste; we have not sought it, and we appeal to our fellow citizens that it be not forced upon us; we call upon them to sustain the assertion, we now make, that at all times and seasons we have opposed the misuse and abuse of spirituous liquors; that we have fearlessly denounced both as unmitigated evils.

That we have differed and do still differ with the trustees as regards their course towards the two hotel keepers in Georgetown, is a fact for which we see no remedy; we do believe the object of the Trustees with regard to them is attained, totally inadequate to produce the results desired; we believe that in reaching those ends, a monstrous injustice will be perpetrated, upon the personal and pecuniary rights of these men; this opinion we share with a great many others, and so clearly is the feeling, on this subject, so violently defined in the public sentiment, that we ask the friends of temperance themselves to say, if it is now impossible for any man to testify on this subject, without incurring both odium and infamy.

That such a consequence would follow is a fact potent as the day, clear, open, and not to be disguised, and one of which a judicial officer would have a right to take notice without proof.

In addition to all this we are not able to perceive how a man can voluntarily go into the house of another there to acquire certain information, to be used to the prejudice of his host, and then detail the same, in a court of justice, without doing violence to his own sense of honor, and debating his own self respect. We cannot do it; we believe such honor and self respect to lie at the foundation of all law, social order, and morality, and their abrogation would let in upon us, a flood of evils to which the miseries of drunkenness would be trivial in comparison. It should be a dire necessity we think, that would present the alternative of such a course—or a prison.

Whilst we protest against the position we have been made to occupy in this matter, we must deprecate still more the evils which these prosecutions have introduced into this community. The true cannot be wholly good which brings forth such bitter fruits. Personal enmities, malice and all such wickedness have invaded the precincts of our homes and the evil grows worse, at every repetition of these futile and vexatious prosecutions. In view of these things would it not be well for those who have the power, to pause in their proceedings until laws more definite than those upon the statute book, can be substituted for them. Judges Hodges and Duval have differed as to the construction of the law, and the community differ still more as to its policy.

The law of love and neighborly kindness is worth all the whisky enactments, "made or to be made" during man's existence; violent reforms are exceedingly ephemeral in their nature, and the time will speedily come when the mists of passion will have passed away, the "fiery fever" of violent reform will no longer excite our minds and we will be enabled calmly to review and analyze the acts and impulses of the present hour; happier will it be for us then to cherish the recollection of something we have

forborne in charity to our neighbor, than the memory of a harsh measure cruelly prosecuted, even under the sanction of law.

Win. Weigert charged with the murder of Charles Cushing, in a fashionable store in Lexington last December; was tried and found guilty of murder in the first degree, in that city, one day last week. The circumstances of this murder are doubtless fresh in the minds of our readers. A correspondent of the Louisville Times, upon the rendition of the verdict, says, "Then followed a scene which beggars description, and which God grant I may never again witness. The prisoner, entirely overcome, let his head fall on his breast, while his wife, his sister, and his mother gave vent to their anguish in heart rending screams. His wife threw herself upon his neck, and exclaimed passionately, 'Oh why did I do this! why did I do this!' and, 'Oh, how could those men find him guilty, when they have families! Oh I will die.' The screams gradually subsided into sobs of grief and anguish, while the mournful, harrowing scene afflicted judges, jury, bar, and spectators."

During the past week several gentlemen have talked rather beligerently with reference to us; intimating that they might, could, would or should have done to our body corporate under certain circumstances. We are peaceable, law abiding citizens; but when professors of religion and juries of the law, throw off their respective cloaks, and attack us *et armis*, we wish them distinctly to understand that neither law or religion will prevent us from defending ourselves to the "bitter end;" even if to effect our purpose, we have to take the law into our own hands. Self defence is the first law of nature, and we have yet to learn the doctrine that when stricken on one cheek by executives of the law or by professed disciples of the lowly Jesus, it is our duty to turn the other cheek. Theoretically we admit the truth of the doctrine; practically, in the event to which we allude, it will meet with our utter repudiation.

On Tuesday week another trial was had in the case of the Board of Trustees vs. James Barkley, which was as successful as those which have preceded it; and the prosecuting party again asked for a continuance, until Tuesday of this week. More fees and more town expenses accruing for the amusement of the Board and the benefit of the tax payers.

On Tuesday last the same expensive farce was re-enacted, with the same result.

An Editor in Jail.—The Georgetown (Ky) Herald comes to us dressed in mourning, and upon looking for the cause of the funeral appearance, we find that the editor has been committed to jail by some municipal tribunal for refusing to testify where he got his liquor.

Cin. Inq.  
It is evident from some of the editor of the Herald's late articles, that he has been drinking very bad liquor. We shouldn't wonder if the seller bribed him not to tell where he got it.

Lon. Journal.  
Like some other editors, we may have been bribed to defeat the ends of justice; but if so one thing we can asseverate without fear of contradiction—we were not bribed with "Middleton Brandy."

Georgetown Female Institute.  
The examination of the pupils of this valuable institution of learning, beautifully located in our flourishing village, and under the control of Mr. and Mrs. Hand, both of whom are admirably adapted for the care and instruction of young females, assisted, as they are, by a competent and well qualified corps of instructors, took place on Wednesday and Thursday last, June 11th and 12th.

The examination was of a most flattering character to pupils and instructors; giving eminent satisfaction to the large and intelligent crowd, parents and others then and there assembled. Limited space forbids our going into details, but we trust our expect that some friend will furnish a more extended and detailed notice for our next; such a one as this excellent institution richly merits.

Mrs. McBRAYER DEAR.—Mrs. McBrayer, who was so horribly wounded and mutilated in the attempt to take her life several weeks ago, died at 2 o'clock on Tuesday from the effects of the injuries. Her death closes the horrid tragedy, and makes it one of the most brutal and barbarous murder ever committed in Kentucky. It will be remembered that her stepson was generally supposed to be the perpetrator of the deed, and that he was arrested, examined, and (strange enough) admitted to bail; that his father became his bail, and that he left the county, and was afterwards said to be staying at Harrodsburg. Whether he is there now or not, we are not informed.—*Com.*

For the Herald.

Why is it wise to be odd?  
Because the "wisest man" was a solemn man.

## PERIODICALS.

Our first, best ever, welcome friend, Blackwood has made its appearance for May.

To commend it to our friends as one of the most worthy periodicals now published, is but the reiteration of commendations that have been showered upon it since its foundation, but as we are not of those who praise because our object has an established name and place among the literary productions of the day, we claim, for our opinion of its merits, more attention than is usually given to such notices. Published by Leonard Scott & Co 54 Gold at New York. Terms \$3 per annum.

While lavishing commendatory remarks on other favorites, we must not forget the married mood of praise claimed by the Lady's Keepsake, a name and interesting monthly which contains much reading matter that cannot be excelled by any in the land, alike suitable for the personal of children, as well as mature age and judgment.

With entire confidence, we recommend it to our lady friends, as a companion containing gems of Literature and Art, with many refining and beneficial influences associated therewith.

Terms to Mail subscribers \$1 in advance. Five copies to one address \$4. Ten copies to one address \$7. Address John S. Taylor No. 17 Ann at New York.

"The Sacred Circle," the title of a new Monthly, the first number of which is issued is well worth attention.

Its motto "Truth against the world" should do much towards its circulation, and especially from the inquiring skeptic, and the confined bigot who solicit its patronage. General themes of interest are introduced, which renders its contents not alone appropriate for a particular sect, but entertaining and useful for all. Party controversy is avoided, as is every effort to force conviction; for though firm in the defense of spiritual faith, its object is not to secure converts to spiritualism, and the reader feels himself in liberty to exercise his own judgment.

To those already enjoying the light of the knowledge of truth, we need only say, it is every way worthy your attention. Terms \$2 per annum. Address Partridge & Britain 300 Broadway New York.

To those fond of substantial reading matter, we would introduce the London Quarterly Review, the last number of which we have received, containing portions of Sacred Geography, History, Biographical sketches and also some political observations.

For literature both interesting and instructive we commend this collection as worthy a place in the library of the most fastidious reader. Terms for one Review \$1 per annum; for two \$5; for three \$7 for the four \$8; for Blackwood and four Reviews \$10. Address Leonard Scott & Co 54 Gold St. New York.

The "Phrenological Journal," aside from its especial dedication to the explanation of the Science from which it derives its title, is very worthy of public patronage; containing much information of a miscellaneous character, the selection and management of which does credit to the taste and judgment of the proprietors, being that peculiar blending of the interesting and useful, which never fails to arrest the attention of even a careless reader.

The "Water Cure Journal," of a similar character to the Phrenological, except with regard to the principal subject, designated in its title, is quite as worthy of the people's attention. As a family periodical it is very desirable, being a medical adviser equal to any of the kind published.

We know of no subjects, that are more rapidly gaining interest than the two referred to in these journals—Phrenology as a Science, though for a while rather vocal "the go" is again claiming a name and place among the most important of the day, and becoming a fashionable study in the East, West, North and South.

We observe that the demand for competent phrenologists is yearly increasing, which is an irresistible argument in favor of the growing popularity of the science. The "Water Cure" medical system is likewise becoming more and more approved of, and by some of the best minds of our country, and many of these are eminent physicians of Allopathic practice, but especially in the West is this Journal working wonders for the cause it advocates, and such support has been gained for it that no one now need fear to "ride the Water Cure hobby." Terms either of the above \$1 per annum. Address, Fowlers & Wells, 308 Broadway N. Y.

We take pleasure in noticing a new Medical work, the "Hydrophathic Family Physician" a valuable prescriber and advisor with regard to the nature, causes and treatment of bodily ailments and casualties of every description, and containing about three hundred illustrative engravings.

The design of the author in its publication is that this new system, the greatest medical improvement known may by this means extend its influence and establish its practice, where the professors of Homeopathy are as yet unknown.

Our best wishes are for its success, and as common sense seldom fails to decide aright we have no fears that the day is not even now in hand when pure air, clear water, careful diet and exercise, will be universally preferred to mixtures or compound mixtures denominated medicines but more properly termed concocted poisons, and we hope this very work may do much towards establishing this happy improvement, this domestic medical treatment in popular vogue throughout our country.

"The Hydrophathic Physician" can be obtained by the inclosing of \$2 50 postage prepaid to Fowlers & Wells 308 Broadway New York.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—We copy the following from the Memphis Enquirer, of Thursday:

Lynch Law.—We are deeply pained to announce occurrence, in Marshall county, Miss., near Chisholm, on Saturday last of one of the most wicked and nefarious deeds of which we can possibly conceive. The retribution, however, was as fearful as the deed was dark and damning. On Saturday morning, the wife of a respectable planter of Marshall county, Miss., left her dwelling and went to the field, near the house, for the purpose of seeing to some of her domestic arrangements, when she was seized by a negro man belonging to her husband, who was plowing in the field, and her person violated in the most unhalloved manner. She was then choked to death. After the occurrence had become known the neighbors pursued and overtook the villain with bloodhounds, and disposed of him in the following manner: After suffering the dogs to handle his person for some time, they shot him, though mortally, and finally hung him. The lady had been recently married.

For the Herald.  
Mayville, Ky.

Mr. FARNER.  
I hear that you have been in tribulations, persecuted and in prison; allow me as your friend to suggest some consolatory reflections, and relate some appropriate anecdotes which may console and yield a few drops of the oil of gladness. Remember my dear Farnes that he who persecutes virtue is like the envious servant who wounded himself on his masters sword in a vain attempt to rub the polish off. Remember French, remember that when the Goddess of Night first beheld the stars her eyes were so great that she distributed herself and her garments over them to hide their lustre when she wide over all the skies they stood revealed to millions of new who else had never seen them.

Remember the fable of the birds of low degree who, at an indignation meeting, consulted how they might silence the songsters whose insatiable melodies filled them with envy. After long and heated debates they sentenced their victims to close confinement within a venerable oak whose dense foliage occluded the rays of the sun. The Owl, Hawk and Crow, with other ugly grannies kept malicious guard; but what was their surprise when they saw the old tree waving and trembling in all its limbs and leaves, as if a locust of spring breezes had started from its trunk? What was their dismay when they heard a thousand sweet voices issuing from the agitated tree, in songs so beautiful, so harmonious and of such unpriended freshness and purity, it seemed that every leaf and bud and branch was melting into melody.

My dear friend let these stories remind you and your hostile friends that persecution is certain to exact a good cause, and by no means sure to destroy a bad one. I wish to remind them that it is folly to put a Frenchman in a "jug," to cure him of tipping. And moreover I would warn all of them who are law abiding citizens and who would law obey the scripture, and subject themselves to those who are in Authority that Mr. French is the only Author in their town.

saved the life of a valuable man by giving him in the absence of any other remedy, a whole bottle of alcohol. It was only when the last portion, the intoxication showed itself, so powerful was the sedative action of the poison. Once made a man, who has been bitten by a venomous snake, drink, and the victory is achieved. From that moment he is safe, and the cure may be treated as an ordinary and slight flesh wound.—*O. Crockett.*

INGENIOUS ESCAPE FROM PRISON.—The escape of Squires from the New Hampshire State prison, where he was sentenced to fifteen years confinement, was ingenious. The prisoners march to breakfast, and, returning, enter their cells, which close with a spring, while the turnkey follows and locks an outer lock. Each inmate holds his hand up to the bar above the door as the officer, does this, who duly counts and reports and imitates to the warden.—Squires made of sole leather a very ingeniously wrought hand, not for getting to carve out the finger nails and give them as well as the fingers, a very natural and life-like appearance, by the use of a bluish white powder. On the morning of his intended escape, he fixed his imitation hand to the grate of his cell-door, making its position more secure by the use of shoemaker's wax. On returning he closed the door the same as though he had gone within, and pulled the door to after him, as required. The turnkey followed, counting the upraised hands as he marched through the corridor, and reported that all was right. The prisoner then passed out to the rear, and seeried himself among the lumber, where he remained until the prison-bell rung, and the guard on the walls went off to breakfast. By the aid of a plank he ascended the walls and escaped. He had but eight minutes of time, but he made good use of them.

## MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, June 20, 1854.  
The market continues inactive in all respects, with very sultry weather, and the river swelling a few inches, though not sufficient to benefit navigation, and the rates of freights are somewhat advanced.  
Hogging and Kope—Limited inquiry, with a sale of each at 14c, and a sale of 35 cents rope at 8c.  
Flour and Grain—Flour dull, and retail sales at \$7 50 from stores. Wheat nominal at \$1 00 c 25, Corn 52 c 60c.  
Groceries—Small sales of Rio coffee at 80 c 10c. Sugar extremely dull at 4 c 4 1/2c.  
Tobacco—The receipts are still rather heavy, and prices somewhat depressed in consequence, notwithstanding the well established fact that the crop is extremely short, with sales Monday of 250 hhd at prices ranging from \$3 40 to \$5 80, and one hhd at \$7 00.  
Whiskey—A sale of 52 bbls of row at 22c. Freight—To New Orleans and Pittsburgh, 30c. for pounds freight.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET, June 21.  
Beaves.—The supply has been fully equal to the demand and prices have declined, with a still further downward tendency. The range during the week has been 61 to 71c for good choice cattle. At New York a decline of fully 3c has been established.  
Sheep.—Dull. We quote \$1 75c 83 with the wool off. Lamb \$1 50.  
Hogs.—Dull. We quote 31c 31 1/2c gross. We hear of a contract for 600 hogs, made about two weeks ago in Shelby county, at 25 75, to be delivered in December. Some of the peaks are offering to contract at 25 50 gross.

CINCINNATI, June 20 P. M.  
Flour—Dull, sales at \$7 35c 7 50.  
Wheat—Steady at 22c.  
Cheese—\$1 14c.  
Butter—\$1 10c.  
Sugar—Firm. Coffee and molasses dull.

As ounces of fact is worth a pound of theory and the swarm of conclusive facts that cluster around that incomparable preparation, Hoffmann's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, establishing its value as a tonic and restorative, are such as would prevent incredulity itself from questioning its efficacy. In all cases of disease of the stomach, whether acute or chronic, it may be recommended for its soothing, cordial, and revivifying influence. Dyspepsia, heartburn, loss of appetite, nervous tremors, relaxation and debility, &c., are relieved by the Bitters in a very short space of time; and perseverance in their use never fails to work a thorough cure.

CONSUMPTION AND SPITTING OF BLOOD.—See the certificate of Mr. Turner H. Ramsey, for many years proprietor of the Ferry Hotel, Fredericksburg, Va., and late of the City Hotel, Richmond, Va.  
Dr. John Minge, of the city of Richmond, though a regular physician, and of course opposed to what he called quack medicines, was obliged to say that its good effects in the case of Mr. Ramsey, were wonderful. He had been given up by several physicians; had tried most of the quack medicines, and was on the verge of despair as well as the grave, when he tried Dr. Minge's Spanish Mixture. We refer the public to his tall and lengthy certificate attested the bottle, stating his cure.  
See advertisement.  
June 8, 1854 13-14.

To the voters of Scott.  
I would notify my friends and the voters of Scott county, that I have been elected by a majority of their suffrages for the office of Sheriff, by reason of Griffith's practice, will be my duty. Respectfully, B. T. THOMPSON.  
July 22, 1854 14-15.

FOR SALE.  
A beautiful building or postern lot adjoining the town limits containing 14 acres, upon which is a good house. Also two like-ly places.  
THOS. F. OTWELL.  
June 22, 1854 15-16

Scott County Kentucky June 20, 1854.  
TAKEN up by Robert Andie living on the south side of the Lexington & Covington turnpike road 12 miles from the former place and 2 miles from Turkey Foot one bay horse seven years old 165 hands high bay-colored and a good one. Appraised to seventy five dollars, delivered under my hand.  
JAS. FIELDS J. P. S. C.  
June 22, 1854 15-16

Ward's Trial.  
A NEW Copy for sale by  
T. S. BARKLEY & CO.  
June 8, 1854 13-14.



**Death of a Sub-Marine Diver.**  
John Topo, a diver, employed to assist in raising wrecks from the bottom of Lake Erie, was drowned on the 29 of May, while making some experiments with apparatus. Mr. Topo was recently from Boston, where he left a wife and four children. The following particulars given in the Buffalo papers:

Mr. Topo descended three times. The first and second times he went down some fifteen or twenty feet, each time signaling to those above to raise him. In both instances he remarked that the fact air did not escape fast enough to allow him to breathe freely. Previous to going down the third time he detached the spring from the valve which allows the trapped air to escape from the helmet, and desired the man who held the signal line, to observe carefully when he should reach the bottom, (some forty feet) and be prepared to answer his signals. He then entered the water and descended about thirty feet, when those above thought the man fit unusually heavy. The signal line was immediately jerked, to ascertain whether anything was wrong; but receiving no answering signal, the diver was immediately pulled from the water. On opening the helmet, the occupant of the armor was found to be quite dead, presenting a horrible spectacle—blood oozing from his eyes, ears, nose and mouth. At a depth of thirty feet the pressure of the water is equal to fifteen pounds to the square inch, and hence there must have been a pressure of at least ten tons upon the lower extremities of the diver, and this tremendous pressure forced the vital fluid to the head, bursting the blood vessels, thus causing immediate death. Not more than a minute and a half elapsed from the time he entered the water to the time he was hoisted upon the deck of the vessel.

Mr. Topo was a diver of five years experience on the Atlantic seaboard; he had connected a length of gutta serena hose to the helmet at the place occupied by the escape valve, one end of the hose remaining above the surface of the water. This was an improvement of his own which he desired to test; and before going down the last time he had taken the valve out entirely, though he was told frequently that such experiment would prove fatal to him, and was warned not to attempt it. He persisted and unfortunately lost his life.

## LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, his farm in Scott county, 7 miles west of Georgetown, 3 miles north of Midway, immediately on the Trot Works road; containing about 80 acres;

Said land is a high state of cultivation, having on it comfortable improvements, and well watered. Purchaser wanting a farm of this size, would do well to call and examine for themselves.

WM. A. NUTTER, JR.  
Office, Observer, copy in amount of \$2.50 and charge this office. June 7-20

## LOWER MARKET HOUSE.

THE advertiser would respectfully notify the citizens of Georgetown, that owing to the scarcity of money, and the high price of stock, he must adopt a cash system, and his means being limited it is important to his business that this hint is not neglected, as he will be obliged to stop butchering if he finds it much more convenient to have the money paid at the Market House, than to spend the day after market is over in collecting so many small sums.

He would also inform the citizens of Scott county, that he will pay the cash for sheep skins delivered at his residence in Georgetown.

R. F. KIDD.  
June 9, 1854-12-41.

## TAKE NOTICE.

THE undersigned would respectfully notify his friends and the public generally that he has purchased the entire interest of John Will West in the Grocery at the old corner where he will still continue the business through a capable agent. He would also notify all those who are indebted to the concern to come forward immediately and settle up the amount of their respective indebtedness, if they would save cost.

J. E. APPELATE.  
May 25, 1854-11-11.

## HOUSE & LOT AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at public auction, on Saturday, the 25th inst, the HOUSE AND LOT, belonging to Robert W. Keene, Esq., and now occupied by W. A. Baldwin, situated on Mulberry street, in this town, for further information, apply to

P. L. MITCHELL.  
June 9, 1854-13-31.

## DESIRABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE family residence of Dr. W. C. Webb, located on Hamilton street is offered for sale. It consists of a large and commodious dwelling containing 9 handsome rooms, besides an extensive store room, a good kitchen, Smoke house, ice house, &c. &c. Adjoining the dwelling are two convenient and roomy offices, adapted to the use of a lawyer or physician; their is also a

## LOT AND STABLE

adjoining which might be obtained with the property, which is admirably adapted, in every respect for the residence of a professional man. The whole property is in a most excellent state of repair, having been recently and repainted during this spring. Its location, on one of the most pleasant streets of the town, its proximity to the business portion thereof, and its numerous conveniences and pleasant surroundings, render it one of the most

## DESIRABLE RESIDENCES

in town. Those who have any wish to procure such a property, are invited to call and examine the premises. For terms, (which will be made easy) in the absence of Dr. Webb apply to J. Col. James Rankins, or at the residence, to

MRS. ANN D. WEBB.  
May 26, 1854-11-11.

\* Commonwealth, Observer and Citizen, copy 3 times and charge this office.

## Ward's Trial.

A FEW copies for sale by  
T. S. BARKLEY & CO.  
June 8, 1854-13-31.

## Strayed, Stolen, or Walked Off;

**OUR DOGS!**  
SOME five feet square, which contained likeesses so natural that it is a matter of doubt by what means it

"ANQUILATED THE BARKER!"  
We have now no mark by which our whereabouts can be told, unless the eye falls upon mine, well executed DAUGUERRETYPE, over which Haneroff & Brother, can always be found.

June 8, 1854-13-31.

## DAUGUERRETYPES.

## BANCROFT & BRO.

HAVE opened a splendid gallery, where they will be happy to take pictures upon "PURE SILVER!"

almost as large as life and quite as natural. If people wish pictures taken cheap and durable they cannot do better in any place than they can now do in Georgetown. All persons are warranted in every way that a reasonable community can ask.

## PRICES ARE NOW REDUCED!

From Ten to Thirty per cent. lower than they have ever been in this place.

We have a splendid stock of

## LOCKETS!

## FANCY CASES.

CALL AND SEE!  
April 27, 1854-7-11.

SAM KEENE says "Tom, and the Gentlemen (?) custom to spare. By the way, we have just received another supply of that fine old Gold Leaf Tobacco. THOS. S. BARKLEY & CO., May 25.

## LARD OIL.

200 GALLONS best winter Lard Oil in store.

T. S. BARKLEY & CO.  
May 11

## LOOK!

## BEFORE YOU BUY

And get the Best Bargain You Can!

As Great difference and respect shown to CASH CUSTOMERS as any reasonably be expected in Lexington or else.

where.

WE are now in receipt of full and complete supply as we have ever had;—intending to keep it up, and not least intend to be always on hand, to offer them to customers on the most accommodating terms.

Our stock comprises every variety of Groceries, a general assortment of Hardware, Queensware, Stewpots, and Color Ware together with a great variety of Fancy Articles: To wit:—

10 bbls. 5 year old Whisky;  
A Supr. article Old Brand Brandy—  
A small lot old Hoot and Shoes.

## FISH.

Salmon, Shad, Herring, Mackerel, Lake and Cud Fish.

## FRUITS.

Cranberries, Fresh Peaches, Dried Peaches, Raisins and Pie Fruits.

## CHEESE.

Western Reserve, English Dairy and Pine Apple.

## Lard Oil.

One barrel Winter Strained—just received

Dried Beef.

A fine lot—just received.

Chili Vinegar.

Five barrels best quality—made myself.

Lime.

Ten bbls. White Utica.

Tobacco.

An unusually large lot and some very superior—call and see the "Bells of the West," "Crooks," &c.

Cigars.

A large lot Spanish and half-Spanish do

Fishing Tackle.

A large lot Hooks and Lines cheaper than "Jeff." or Tom. Barkley sell them.

Flour and Meal.

Mr. Frost has promised to keep us constantly supplied with a first rate article.

Cheaper Still.

All our *Alto* bargains not yet disposed of. I would make a special mention of a large lot of Looking Glasses and Looking Glass Plates; Table Cutlery, Tea Trays, single or in sets, Brass Candlesticks, &c. &c.

Give us a call and if you do not find it to your interest, I certainly shall not expect you to buy.

S. Y. KEENE.  
April 13, 1854-5-11

## 1854. NEW GOODS! 1854.

## NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber, encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto extended would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general that he has enlarged his stock of

## SPRING & SUMMER, STAPLE & FANCY GOODS;

Consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Bragges, Silks, Calicoes Bleached and Brown Cottons, &c. &c.

A very large and general assortment of

## BOOTS AND SHOES, OF EVERY VARIETY & SIZE;

## HATS AND CAPS, &c.

## QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE;

Together with a general assortment of such goods as are usually kept in Dry Goods Stores with Tea, Coffee, Soda, &c. &c., as well as many other articles too numerous to enumerate, all of which will be sold at small advance on Eastern cost for Cash, or to prompt paying customers.

Those wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to give him an early call, at his Store Room, one door above J. T. Davison, on Main Street.

MILTON STEVENSON.  
April 13, 1854-5-11.

## Flour and Meal.

BEST Flour and Meal always on hand at

for sale by J. E. APPELATE.  
March 3.

## NEW SPRING GOODS.

## BEATTY & SPEARS.

GEORGETOWN, KY.

STORE at the splendid Business House formerly occupied by Mitchell & Hall on the corner.

DEALERS IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

Our stock is very large and complete, and having been bought principally for Cash enables us to sell as low as any house in the State. Goods received per express throughout the season. We would be pleased to show our goods to all persons wishing to buy and think we can satisfy them by an examination, that this is the house for beautiful goods and cheap bargains.

March 22, 1854

P. S. A beautiful lot of Carpeting Mating &c. just received by

B. & S.

N. H. An extra lot of superior Coffee, Tea, and Granulated Sugar just received by

B. & S.  
March 23, 1854-2-11.

## J. J. ALLEN, DAUGUERREAN!

The Room formerly occupied by W. P. Dazell.

[Haver M. STEVENSON'S STORE.]

ALL those wishing a good Daguerreotype put up in the best manner, will now have an opportunity of being accommodated.

Don't forget to call soon, as I shall not remain over a week or two in this place.

Count get looked upon with some degree of satisfaction as a work of art.

Now is the time to have a picture of yourself in the best style at

J. J. ALLEN'S

Daguerrean Room.  
May 25, 1854-1-21.

## LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned is receiving a large and well selected stock of

Hardware, Cutlery, and a lot of superior double barrel SHOT GUNS. He also has on hand a general assortment of

Tin Sheet-iron & Copper ware. Together with a large assortment of Cooking Stoves of the best patterns, warranted to perform well.

GEO. ALLEGATE.

P. S. He has on hand a large lot of CHAIN PUMPS, and also the Cast Iron Revolving Spout Pumps, for Cisterns and Wells.

ALL persons indebted to me up to the 1st of January, by note or account are earnestly requested to come forward and pay up, if they wish to receive the same.

G. A.  
April 29, 1854-6-11.

## AT COST.

## SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

PURCHASERS will find it to their interest to examine my stock of ready made work as I am desirous of selling out, even at a sacrifice, with the view of seeking a home in other parts.—A. W.

## HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A commodious and comfortable dwelling in good repair, with an out house which could be readily converted into a convenient and useful addition to the main building—a garden spot equal to the best—neatly arranged and handsomely stocked and an excellent lot, well situated for a stable, with an abundant supply of good water, perfectly convenient, for stable purposes—the whole comprising a space of about seventy front by two hundred and twenty feet back—situated on Main Street, South side of Main—a good cross alley affording every facility for ready access to any part of the premises for any and every conceivable object—for further information apply to the subscriber

H. C. STEVENSON.  
May 15, 1854-10-11.

## WHAT'S IN A NAME?

SAM KEENE is puffing forth his Tobacco, emblazoned with high-sounding names, done up in sugar and labeled in gold.

Gentlemen, we have just received several varieties of the weed which we could very properly call the "Bells of the West," the "Crooks," the "Hells," the "Tiffords," having been tested and approved by those gentlemen of acknowledged taste and refined sensibilities. As we think however, there is but little in a name, we offer the article upon its own merits.

T. S. BARKLEY & CO.

## PAINTS, OILS, &c.

75 KEES pure white lead;

100 lbs. spirits Turpentine;

40 " Japan Turpentine;

40 " Neat's Foot Oil;

40 " Fish Oil;

200 lbs. French Zinc White;

200 lbs. Red Lead;

500 lbs. Venetian Red;

in store and for sale by law by

May 11

T. S. BARKLEY & Co.

## Foreign and Domestic Liquors, &c.

WE have in store and to arrive—

4 half pipes superior Pale Brandy;

4 quarter pipes superior Dark Brandy;

2 casks superior Pale Sherry Wine;

1 cask superior Port Wine;

20 barrels Lorraine Brandy Champagne;

Wine;

20 boxes Longworth's Sparkling Catawba Wine;

20 boxes Longworth's Dry Catawba Wine;

2 boxes Longworth's Ladies Sweet Wine;

10 boxes Longworth's Catawba Brandy;

20 barrels old Bourbon Whisky (5 years);

50 barrels old Bourbon Whisky (4 years);

20 barrels "Orange Valley" Whisky (fresh);

10 barrels "Excelsior" Whisky (fresh);

10 barrels Domestic Brandy;

10 barrels Domestic Gin;

10 barrels Domestic Sweet Malaga Wine;

5 cases pure Olive Oil, (the best in the market).

The above liquors are on draught and bottled.

BROWN & SAYRES.  
April 20, 1854-6-11.

## WRITING PAPER.

100 REAMS Letter and Cap paper, Crown laid Gilt edge, Commercial note, Bill paper, &c. &c. just received from the Eastern Manufacturer, and for sale very low by

## THE IMPORTED HORSE YOUNG CLEVELAND!

WILL make his first season in this County, at the stable of the subscriber, living one mile from Georgetown, Scott county, on the Crumbrugh's Mill road, and will be let to mares in \$20 to insure a mare with foal, to be served in the fall. The mare is to be mated in the fall. All possible care will be taken, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes.

W. D. CROCKETT.

## DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

YOUNG CLEVELAND is a beautiful Bay, no white, 16 1/2 hands high and well formed three years old. He was got by Golden Roseberry, dam by Drainer; grandam by Couter; grandam by Mr. Newton's Horse all pure Cleveland bred horses.

GOLDEN ROSEBERRY the sire of Young Cleveland, was got by Volunteer; dam by Ivy; grandam by the dam of that celebrated animal the Duke of Cleveland, which was sold for \$1,500 to go abroad.

CONQUEROR was got by Mr. Judson's old Dreadnought; dam by Mr. Agor's Black Leg; grandam by Mr. Woodall's blood horse, which was sold to Mr. Ayton, for \$1,500.

THE FINE YOUNG STALLION, BELLE FOUNDER, JR.,

WILL stand at the same place and will be let to mares at \$10 to insure a mare with foal. Belle Founder is four years old this spring, a beautiful mahogany bay, no white about him; 16 1/2 hands high, of fine disposition, and excellent performance and a superior trotter. He was sired by Belle Founder, and he by imported Belle Founder, the best trotting horse of his day. Dam unknown.

W. D. CROCKETT.

## THE PREMIER MULE GETTER CALIFORNIA!!

WILL stand the present season at my farm, one mile from Georgetown, on the Crumbrugh's Mill road, and will serve mares at \$10 to insure a mare to be in foal; the money to be paid when she is ascertained to be in foal or ported with. He will also serve Jennets at \$25 for a Jack or \$15 for a Jennet colt. All care will be taken, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes.

W. D. CROCKETT.

## DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

California is 2 years old this spring, full 15 one inch hands high, fine length, big bone and a pure foal trotter. He was sired by Black Hawk; Black Hawk by Warrior; dam by Mountain Leader; Grand dam Bluestockings.

W. D. CROCKETT.

## Tobacco, Cigars and Tea.

ANOTHER lot of that superior Baltimore tobacco and imported cigars, also a lot of Superior Tea just received by

Feb. 9, 1854-47. G. E. TRIMBLE.

## SHEET MUSIC.

THE Ladies in particular and every body in general, will please call and examine the large and select stock of Sheet Music and Music Instruments for the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Accordion now in store and for sale very low, any piece of music I may not have furnished on one day's notice by

Feb. 9, 1854-48. G. E. TRIMBLE.

## GEORGETOWN CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

At Foxwood's Old Stand.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of A. W. Foxwood in the manufacturing and repairing of Carriages, and having secured the services of his bro. John Clark, who has been long known as a manufacturer of Newark, N. J., and other experienced workmen from the east, is now prepared to furnish Carriages of any description, on as favorable terms as any establishment in the United States. Every branch of repairing will be executed in the best manner and on reasonable terms with punctuality and despatch.

HENRY CLARK.

Georgetown Jan 21, 1854-47-11.

## READ THIS—MEDICINE FOR THE RHEUMATISM, DR. HALL.

TO be consulted at his Office, No. 1 Union Block, west entrance, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. H. has new the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHEA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, imposture, Scrofula, gonorrhea, Piles, pains and distresses in the regions of Prostate, Inflammation of Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abscesses, Hemorrhoids, Frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of diseases, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailments of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Dr. H. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of these cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, uniting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth are: weakness of the back and limbs, dizziness of the head, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, dispepsia, nervousness, derangement of the digestive functions, symptoms of consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-doubt, timidity, &c. are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating marriage, consult a physician of experience and skill and be at once restored to health and happiness.

AGUE AND FEVER cured in 24 hours, warranted.

All letters addressed to Dr. L. Hall, box 1364, Cincinnati, O. Medicines sent to any address safely packed and secured from observation.

Office at No. 1 Union Block, Third-street, bet. Sevanome and Broadway.

April 6, 1854-4-11.

## BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!!

THE largest Importation of Spring and Summer Clothing ever brought to Georgetown.

## ISAAC HECHT,

Regs leave to inform the citizens of Georgetown and Scott Co., that he has just received a large and fashionable stock of

Spring and Summer Clothing

of every description. Also a large stock of Boys' Cloths, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Trunks, &c.

All those wishing to buy Cheap and fine Cloths will do well to call on Isaac Hecht, who will be pleased to show his goods. Georgetown opposite Court House.

March 30, 1854-3-11.

## Fresh Groceries.

JUST received a large and well selected stock of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., which I will sell at a very small advance on cost, for cash, or exchange for Bacon, Lard, Tallow and other Country Produce. They will be requested to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

March 3, 1854